



**ACHP COMMITTEE MEETINGS
SUMMARY OF EVENTS
National Building Museum
Washington, D.C.
March 12, 2020**

COMMUNICATIONS, EDUCATION, AND OUTREACH COMMITTEE

Committee Chairman Robert Stanton began with a discussion of the Preservation in Practice program. Susan Glimcher noted this is the third year of the program, and there have been three orientation sessions with potential students at Morgan State, Tuskegee, and Hampton universities. There will be a total of 20 students chosen this year and a shorter schedule. There is now a formal application process. Students will have an opportunity to work at Grand Teton National Park as well as on HOPE Crew projects at their universities. Chairman Aimee Jorjani asked members to brainstorm how the sessions in Washington, D.C. can be useful for the students and offered local members the chance to interact with the students while they are touring the nation's capital.

Chairman Stanton said he does not want all the funding to come from the National Park Service (NPS) and impressed upon members that this is an ACHP project, and all members should think about what they could offer the students in terms of internships, mentoring, or jobs. There was discussion about how the program could grow and scale upwards to involve other universities and related degree programs. Tiffany Mayhew of the National Organization of Minority Architects participated in the meeting and said her organization sees many chances to partner with the ACHP. She said there is a chance to look for overlaps in what the students think they want out of their architecture degrees and what the federal government can offer for a rewarding career.

White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU)

Ms. Glimcher said the White House Initiative on HBCUs has invited the ACHP back to have a week-long track of seminars during the annual conference in the fall, with the Arts, Culture, Humanities, and History Cluster. The other agencies are the National Endowment for the Arts, National Endowment for the Humanities, and Institute for Museum and Library Sciences. At this time, the Cluster is working on the various sessions. Christine Miller (Department of Education) noted during last year's conference she was able to provide grant writing workshops for HBCU leaders. Participants told Ms. Miller they were happy to have the technical assistance, because many of their schools do not have dedicated offices for grant-writing.

Social Media

Lynne Richmond gave an overview of the social media activities of February which included Facebook Live interviews. Ms. Richmond asked members if they would be willing to be interviewed for an upcoming broadcast.

Member Communications

Shayla Shrieves asked members to respond to questions posed in the meeting book regarding member

communications and the meeting schedules. Discussion ensued that members seemed happy with the digital format of the meeting materials and that there is less email going back and forth. They discussed the mailing lists and the necessity of making sure the right people in the agencies are getting the member communications. There would be value in putting the Federal Preservation Officers (FPOs) on the list. Reno Franklin suggested also sending out a calendar of events, so members would know when they should post items on their own social media channels related to ACHP events.

Awards

Patricia Knoll said the nomination window is open for the ACHP-HUD Secretary's Award for Excellence in Historic Preservation. The deadline is April 20. The award will be given in connection with the fall business meeting. Ms. Knoll said the reinstated joint award with the National Trust also has been moving forward, so a winner can be announced during the National Preservation Conference in the fall. This year took a fast track, since the deadlines had already passed for soliciting nominations. ACHP and National Trust staff are meeting to choose from projects nominated, but next year, the agency will be able to get back on the official deadline schedule, and members will have the chance to be engaged. The ACHP Chairman's Award will be given at an evening reception March 12 for the rehabilitation of the black officers club at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Committee Chairman Reno Franklin started the meeting with a discussion of the America 250 report and plans. The committee discussed the report sent to the President on December 31 and potential ACHP recommendations to the U.S. Semiquincentennial Commission regarding Native American involvement.

Chairman Franklin noted the report acknowledges the sovereignty of Indian tribes and is striving to be inclusive. Now is the opportunity for the ACHP to advance some recommendations to the Commission to help shape how indigenous peoples are involved and how their history is addressed.

The committee discussed how the Commission might engage Indian tribes and suggested a presentation at the National Congress of American Indians' (NCAI) general assembly and the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers' (NATHPO) annual meeting. They also suggested listening sessions at large, regional, intertribal organization meetings such as the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians (ATNI) and the United South and Eastern Tribes. These sessions should begin as soon as possible, and the purpose is to talk with tribes about how to appropriately acknowledge the past, tribal histories, tribal sovereignty, and tribal contributions to the US including the Haudenosaunee's Great Law of Peace and its influence on the establishment of the US government and to develop action items.

Committee members also suggested that tribal colleges, possibly through the American Indian Higher Education Consortium (AIHEC), as well as the National Museum of the American Indian should be involved. The initiative should also include Native Hawaiians, indigenous people of Mexico and Canada, and Pacific Islanders (US territories), but outreach there will have to be very different. For instance, the most effective ways to conduct outreach in Hawaii are through Native Hawaiian health organizations and civic clubs as well as Hawaiian language immersion schools like the Kamehameha schools. Committee members also suggested the Commission should consider including a Native representative.

Chairman Franklin and Office of Native American Affairs staff will work with Chairman Jorjani to convey these recommendations to the Commission.

Native Hawaiian Section 106 Training

Unfortunately, due to technical difficulties, the committee was unable to view the training. However, Bill Dancing Feather explained that the ACHP developed the course with the Department of the Interior's

(DOI) Office of Native Hawaiian Relations and the Historic Hawaii Foundation (HHF). HHF hosted a launch on February 22, and approximately 110 people participated. Mr. Dancing Feather, along with Stanton Enomoto from DOI, presented the course and participated in a panel. The course has been very well received, and there has been extensive outreach about the course including through local newspapers. HHF is planning additional seminars on all the islands. Members may access the course at <https://achp.golearnportal.org/>, the ACHP's e-learning portal. This course will serve as the model for future ONAA online training, including a similar course for Indian tribes to be launched early in 2021.

Digital Information Task Force Report

Blythe Semmer provided an overview and update about the Digital Information Task Force. The report has been completed and is available for members to read. Dr. Semmer summarized the recommendations including those related to tribal digital information. The committee discussed some of the issues and challenges regarding the digitization of information about sites of importance to Indian tribes. First and foremost among these issues is confidentiality and loss of trust. There have been several high profile releases of sensitive information by federal agencies; therefore, the focus needs to be on securing data to avoid public release of information.

The report calls on the ACHP to seek feedback from tribes, and the committee discussed ways to do that including going to NCAI, All Pueblo Council of Governors, ATNI, and other intertribal organizations. Committee members acknowledged that the purpose of investing in a digital platform is to make the review process more efficient but that federal agencies do not need to house tribal information themselves. Instead, agencies can invest in Indian tribes having their own platforms, so they can decide what to share. Members also discussed one of the most important messages: access to digital information does not replace tribal consultation.

Summit at Salish Kootenai College

Ira Matt and Katherine Slick provided an update on summit planning. The summit is scheduled for May 27-28 at Salish Kootenai College on the Flathead Indian Reservation and will bring federal agencies, Indian tribes, SHPOs, and cultural resource management industry representatives together to discuss historic preservation. A "save the date" notice will go out next week and will also be sent to committee members.*

FEDERAL AGENCY PROGRAMS COMMITTEE

Committee Chairman Jordan Tannenbaum called the meeting to order and asked attendees to introduce themselves. Some participated by phone.

Staffing Updates

Reid Nelson informed the committee about recent staff changes. Kirsten Kulis, formerly the General Services Administration (GSA) liaison, has recently started work as the National Park Service liaison. The GSA liaison position will be advertised soon. The Army liaison position will be open until March 22 with recruitment expected to proceed rapidly.

Communication with Members on Current Program Alternatives Under Development

Chairman Tannenbaum noted the large number of program alternatives currently under development and that they had been a past topic of discussion in the committee. A new tool will be used to help the ACHP staff keep members informed about progress in developing them. Mr. Nelson noted that this share file site will help the ACHP interact with members at key points in the process. Dr. Semmer briefly described how a link will share access to a group of folders with ACHP members. Once a formal development

* The summit was subsequently postponed to the fall due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

process is initiated, each program alternative will be assigned a folder enclosing a brief summary paper and subfolders holding background information and drafts for review or comment. ACHP members will be alerted at key points when new information or drafts are posted, or need review, or a framework is established, and perhaps at a later stage once a draft is in a nearly final form. The ACHP will not attempt to catalog all comments received on program alternative development, but staff can post summaries or responses as provided by the requesting federal agencies for member information.

Mr. Nelson said that the US Forest Service is already doing a good job with outreach and convening meetings of stakeholders about two nationwide programmatic agreements (PAs) and one program comment the agency is working on. The Army is pursuing an aggressive schedule for an interwar era housing program comment. Current attention focuses on whether demolition should be covered by the program comment, and the Army hopes to share an agreed-upon framework soon. The Bureau of Reclamation's program comment for water distribution infrastructure remains in the early stages of framing an approach, while the Navy has not made any new steps toward a nationwide PA for shipyard modernization since the last time members were updated.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) recently began more formal consideration of two program alternatives, Jaime Loichinger reported. These include standard treatments for the installation of 5G communications infrastructure that would avoid adverse effects to historic properties along with a prototype PA to give structure to how the standard treatments would be applied while allowing for tailoring to local and state procedures. Jill Springer (FCC) noted the challenge the rapid pace to deploy 5G infrastructure poses for the review process and that FCC is interested in helping applicants work within local design guidelines and the existing FCC nationwide PA approaches in developing these program alternatives. FCC is currently receiving public comments on how to improve the Forms 620/621 and is looking at ways to resolve a discrepancy between the existing FCC nationwide PAs via an amendment. While the FCC met with Indian tribes on the topic of program alternative development, the agency's efforts are now being slowed by coronavirus-related restrictions. FCC plans to host a webinar for SHPOs later in March. Commissioner Brendan Carr will attend the ACHP business meeting to speak more about the agency's efforts.

Members discussed the benefit of preparation timetables and the value of clear points of interaction with staff as an improvement in the transparency of the program comment development process. Making comprehensive information available through a dedicated section of the website or other online tool would further help members stay current with information about each of the program alternatives under development.

Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council Update

Mr. Nelson said the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council, of which the ACHP is a member, had taken action on several items of interest to committee members recently. Dr. Semmer reported that the Permitting Council voted to add two new sectors of infrastructure in January, making projects of these types eligible to participate in the FAST-41 process. They are non-energy mining and land redevelopment, which encompasses a wide range of activities assisted by various levels of government, including within Opportunity Zones. The Permitting Council also voted to support a White House-led initiative encouraging the development of permitting councils at the state level to bring a similar level of coordination, transparency, and predictability to state-based permitting processes for infrastructure projects, using strategies that have been successful at the federal level as a model. The ACHP has shared information about the initiative with SHPOs to encourage their engagement in any efforts in their states to develop such councils. Mr. Nelson noted that the Permitting Council is also making efforts to encourage the inclusion of tribal voices in state initiatives. Colleen Vaughn (DOT/CEQ) observed that the Permitting Dashboard is also being modified to include a list of THPOs so agencies can easily identify any THPOs participating in FAST-41 project reviews.

Leveraging Federal Historic Buildings Working Group

The Leveraging Federal Historic Buildings Working Group, which emerged from recommendations in the 2018 Section 3 report, has met three times. Chairman Tannenbaum said he attended the most recent meeting. Kirsten Kulis provided an overview of the working group's progress and status. In the most recent meeting, members heard from both large and small-scale developers and lessees of federal property (Jonathan Beck, Development Project Manager, Alexander Company; and Rose Schweikhart, Owner, Superior Bathhouse Brewery) who described their companies' adaptive use projects using leased federal properties. Both commented that leasing activates underutilized historic properties and can serve as an economic catalyst, that financing adaptive use outleasing projects is more challenging than regular adaptive use projects because lenders are confused about collateral and bank foreclosure terms for leases, and therefore federal incentives are critical. The developers also offered ideas for how federal agencies could assist prospective lessors. Ms. Kulis noted both developers were positive about Section 106, saying it is a good planning tool and noting that Section 106 agreements create later efficiencies.

A future meeting of the working group will discuss a survey of federal agencies regarding their leasing programs. Angela McArdle reported that the working group requested basic information on federal agency outleasing challenges and opportunities from its six federal agency members: GSA, NASA, NPS, USDA, USPS, and VA. The four questions were the following:

- What legal outleasing/concession/use permit authorities they have;
- How they review outleasing opportunities for historic properties in their portfolios;
- What their policies and procedures for decision making regarding federal historic building management are, including what factors they consider in retention decisions; and
- How proceeds from outleasing/concession/use permitting authorities for historic buildings are utilized.

Responses revealed agencies use numerous legal leasing authorities; many of which are agency- or program-specific. Some agencies regularly review leasing opportunities, while others do so periodically. Qualified preservation personnel are usually involved in agency decisions on whether to retain a historic building, but when agencies make retention decisions, there is not a standardized federal process for weighing key variables. Proceeds from Section 111 outleases are usually utilized by the agency and are rarely returned to the US Treasury. Agencies also identified certain specific obstacles to leasing.

Mr. Nelson noted that the working group's deliberations will inform the next Section 3 report. Elizabeth Merriitt (NTHP) observed that the working group should also help address the cross-cutting issue of getting federal agencies credit for reducing their property footprints when they lease buildings.

Digital Information Task Force

Chairman Tannenbaum announced the Digital Information Task Force has concluded its formulation of recommendations and presented its conclusions and report to the chairman in the meeting materials.

The Task Force worked for the last year and a half to address how GIS data about historic properties can be made more available to the federal project planning process. Dr. Semmer summarized its final recommendations:

1. Make the Administration, Congress, agency officials, and the public aware of how digital information, including GIS, increases the effectiveness and efficiency of project planning and helps avoid harm to historic properties.
2. Identify opportunities for funding and resource enhancement.

3. Enable cultural resources GIS data exchange between states, tribes, local governments, and federal agencies.
4. Address data management impediments to increase GIS availability.
5. Properly manage access and secure sensitive data.

Each category of recommendations includes a number of specific action items. The ACHP will collaborate with agencies and preservation partners to carry them out for at least the next year.

Implementation will begin by gathering and presenting more information about good examples of digital information use and exchange to support historic preservation planning, and by informing decision makers and budget managers why it is important to use this information. Other tasks will include working to define the capabilities most needed in a GIS system to support Section 106 reviews and investigating a wide range of funding sources to build and maintain systems that offer those capabilities. Helping federal agencies, SHPOs, and others exchange data when needed and informing the early stages of project planning is the goal of other action items.

Dr. Semmer noted she attended the Native American Affairs Committee in the morning and heard their recommendations for outreach to Indian Country on implementation of the recommendations. The Task Force has acknowledged that tribes manage GIS data differently and are unlikely to share data for their historic properties. Thus, data sharing approaches will not work for tribes, and location information for other kinds of sensitive properties also must be restricted and protected. The plan therefore calls for the ACHP to explore other ways to use technology, besides mapping, to help facilitate communication in the review process.

Mr. Nelson observed that the next phase of the Task Force effort will be implementing the recommendations, which depends on member involvement and help. He specifically asked committee members to share good examples of digital information management and GIS use with staff to inform products of the recommendations. Tom Cassidy (NTHP) noted the importance of SHPO databases and the success of the Bureau of Land Management's cultural resources data sharing partnership with western SHPOs. Chairman Tannenbaum asked about current funding for cultural resources GIS and other digital databases. Allen Rowley (USDA-FS) said support for Forest Service resources is largely appropriated and that all programs draw on the information, but systems must compete with other funding priorities. The Bureau of Indian Affairs/ESRI partnership was mentioned as a means of providing a platform to Indian tribes.

Mr. Nelson inquired about members' experiences working with e106 systems. Kate Plimpton (DoD) said if the ACHP could provide best practices to increase consistency across the country it would be helpful to agencies. Chairman Tannenbaum thanked the members of the Task Force for their work and dedication.

Federal Stewardship Report Under Section 3 of Executive Order 13287, "Preserve America"

As federal agency progress reports are due next on September 30, the ACHP is preparing to compile the next report to the President to be delivered by February 15, 2021. Mr. Nelson said the ACHP staff is currently helping agencies prepare by providing reporting guidance. This year, the ACHP will attempt to pull more quantitative information from the Federal Real Property Profile and has streamlined its reporting guidelines to focus on two themes: the successes and challenges of using digital information in federal preservation planning and the outleasing of federally owned historic buildings. There was general positive reaction to the proposed themes from committee members, and no other areas of focus were proposed.

Federal Preservation Officer Meeting

Chairman Tannenbaum called on Mr. Nelson to report on a recent meeting of FPOs convened at the

ACHP offices by Chairman Jorjani. He noted the importance of this development and considering how FPOs and the ACHP can work better together. Mr. Nelson said the focus of the meeting was to improve communication and coordination in keeping with the direction of the new ACHP strategic plan. A large meeting showed interest by FPOs in continuing engagement, which may include smaller or more topic-specific meetings to follow up on some of the issues discussed on March 4. Topics of concern that came out of the FPO meeting discussion included the following: how the ACHP might facilitate meetings when agencies must reach concurrence points under EO 13807, how the ACHP might help agencies educate their managers and consulting parties about tribal consultation responsibilities, how and whether timelines for Section 106 review and the resolution of adverse effects can be managed, what is appropriate in terms of phasing Section 106 review activities when some project details may be unavailable at the time an agency must make a decision on a project, assisting Indian tribes with their review of very complex project proposals, and quicker ways to advance to findings of no historic properties affected. These ideas will inform future meeting agendas.

Chairman Jorjani made closing remarks thanking all the members for their work on development of the strategic plan, saying that the recent FPO meeting showed how the objectives in the plan are now being implemented in the ACHP's work.

PRESERVATION INITIATIVES COMMITTEE

Transportation Infrastructure Legislation

After welcoming attendees to the meeting, Committee Chairman Brad White asked Office of Preservation Initiatives (OPI) Director Dru Null to brief the group on recent developments regarding the surface transportation program, the authorization of which is due to expire on September 30. She explained that a bill has been introduced to address reauthorization—the Senate bill entitled the America's Transportation Infrastructure Act or the ATIA. In his State of the Union Address, President Trump called on Congress to pass the ATIA, signaling that it is a priority for the Administration. Relevant House committees have not yet introduced a bill but have unveiled an infrastructure vision document called the "Moving Forward Framework."

Ms. Null reported that the AITA does not include provisions specifically addressing alignment of Section 106 and Section 4(f) reviews. The bill does, however, stress the need for efficient environmental review. The ATIA also would increase the current set-aside of Surface Transportation Block Grant funding for transportation alternatives. This funding supports projects that are considered alternatives to traditional highway construction but that relate to surface transportation. This is the latest iteration of a program that started with the creation in 1991 of what was then called the Transportation Enhancements Program. Ms. Null noted that since transportation alternatives funding can be used for certain historic preservation and archaeological projects, increased funding potentially could mean funding of more preservation projects.

Mr. Cassidy noted that the House is actively working on its version of a surface transportation bill, so there is excellent opportunity to weigh in on the legislation.

Traditional Trades Training

Chairman Jorjani thanked Casey Sacks (Education), Moss Rudley (NPS), and the National Trust for their help in examining the issue of traditional trades training. She also acknowledged the assistance of Nicholas Redding of Preservation Maryland and Jim Turner of Turner Restoration during the last several months of gathering information on the topic and considering what the ACHP and federal agencies could do to promote traditional trades. Since the ACHP offers an opportunity to encourage these and other partners to work together under one umbrella toward shared goals, she announced that she will be appointing a Traditional Trades Training Task Force.

Chairman Jorjani indicated that trades certification and credentialing will be a key issue explored by the Task Force. Independently, the ACHP, NPS, and the National Trust have been in discussions with the National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER), a not-for-profit foundation that creates standardized training and credentialing programs for the construction industry. She noted that NCCER certification carries weight, and Dr. Sacks indicated the growing importance of recognized credentials. This particularly is the case with micro-credentials for specialized trades, which makes it easier to locate people with needed skills.

Mr. Rudley said it would be ideal to tie credentialing to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards as the basis of nationwide curriculum. There is a huge need both for trades and maintenance skills in historic buildings. Historic Tax Credit (HTC) projects offer one opportunity for exploring the scope of the need. Ms. Slick also suggested looking at the intersection of the issue with Preserve America Communities and colleges. Hector Abreu (VA) suggested talking to the National Council for Preservation Education. Dr. Sacks indicated that curriculum is less important than certifying skills. She suggested the goal should be nationally-recognized credentials.

Mr. Cassidy asked about the potential for legislative advocacy if there is a line item for HTC administration. Mr. Rudley indicated there could be funding tied to current HTC fees. Jordan Tannenbaum asked whether the new Task Force might produce a special report, and whether the topic will be addressed in the ACHP's upcoming Section 3 analysis and report.

White House Councils: Opportunity and Revitalization Council and Council on Eliminating Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing

Chairman White suggested that the ACHP formally revisit the 2006 Policy Statement on Affordable Housing and Historic Preservation, and he opened a discussion on the current pressing issues. Nancy Boone (HUD) said the affordable housing development community wishes to minimize or eliminate regulatory reviews. The ACHP needs to help explain how preservation can be a positive force and focus reviews on the most important projects and issues. She indicated that while there are large- and medium-sized developments underway, much of the concern is in connection with small-scale development undertaken by individuals, small non-profits, and small development companies.

Erik Hein (NCSHPO) said there is a perception that preservation is a barrier and a gentrifying force. He indicated a need to arm local preservationists with facts to counter this perception. For instance, there is no one-page summary about preservation and affordable housing. Mark Wolfe (NCSHPO) said part of the problem is the mindset that we can build ourselves out of the problem of inadequate affordable housing by building new. Because many historic districts are in desirable downtown locations, they are viewed as prime locations for new construction. Mr. Tannenbaum noted there have been accusations that preservationists are not being flexible enough in applying the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. Mr. Rowley suggested creating best management practices—as is done for the Clean Water Act—to assist local communities.

Mr. Fowler explained that the 2006 policy statement addressed the need for flexibility in affordable housing reviews regarding interior spaces of buildings in historic districts and archaeological investigations. Today, there may be new issues to address, such as window replacement, use of imitation materials, and compatibility of new construction in historic districts. Mr. Hein noted that the ACHP policy statement is perceived as just applying to Section 106 cases, and that local commissions might question using it to guide their decision making.

Ms. Null reported that HUD issued a Request for Information asking for public comment on federal, state, local, and tribal laws, regulations, land use requirements, and administrative practices that are barriers to affordable housing. The ACHP responded, as did other preservation groups including the NAPC and the

NTHP. Fortunately, a review of the comments posted on HUD's website indicated only a very small number named historic preservation as a problem. HUD and the White House Council on Eliminating Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing will be analyzing the comments during preparation of a report to the President that is required by June 25. Mr. Fowler asked whether the ACHP could have a role in developing or reviewing the report, and Ms. Boone indicated that might be possible.

Chairman Jorjani tasked the Preservation Initiatives Committee with assessing the current ACHP policy statement and making recommendations, including whether a broader Task Force is needed.

Other Notable Legislation and Legislative Actions

Ms. Null reported that the Great American Outdoors Act was introduced in the Senate on March 9. The bill would provide \$9.5 billion over five years to address a federal agency deferred maintenance backlog, principally in National Parks. The bill also proposes full and permanent funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF). The bill combines previously introduced legislation and was introduced by Sen. Cory Gardner in response to a show of support for its goals from President Trump. Mr. Cassidy said the bill had 55 co-sponsors, including Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell and Minority Leader Charles Schumer. He said it was not clear whether the House would take up the Senate bill or craft its own version. Chairman Jorjani noted that Sen. Gardner obtained the President's support by stressing that all the funding was from energy development revenues rather than tax dollars. She also noted that Interior Secretary David Bernhardt has testified in support.

Mr. Cassidy said 47 percent of NPS deferred maintenance involves historic properties, and that \$600 million of federal LWCF spending is in historical or cultural parks. Chairman Jorjani suggested exploring whether the ACHP could influence state LWCF spending and tracking, perhaps by encouraging inclusion of historic preservation sections in required state land management plans. Mr. Hein suggested talking to former Pennsylvania SHPO Brenda Barrett, since she has worked at both the state and federal levels on related issues.

Ms. Null reported that the staff had developed a motion of support for the bill that could be made at the business meeting, and Chairman White indicated he would introduce it.

Regarding other legislation, Ms. Null reported that the Yes In My Back Yard Act passed the House on March 2. The intent of this bill is to remove barriers to development of affordable housing by requiring recipients of Community Development Block Grant Funding to report periodically on the status of their adoption of specified land use policies. As originally drafted, both the House and Senate versions of the bill included language painting historic preservation in negative terms. Fortunately, the affordable housing non-profit Up for Growth was interested in revising the language and worked with the ACHP, NCSHPO, and the National Trust to do so. The revised language, which acknowledges the opportunities historic buildings present for affordable housing development, was included in the House bill that recently passed. Mr. Hein reported that preservation advocates have discussed the issue with Sen. Todd Young, who introduced the Senate version of the bill, and he has indicated a willingness to include the revised language in his bill as it advances.

Mr. Cassidy reported that the Julius Rosenwald and the Rosenwald Schools Act was marked up and favorably reported upon by the House Natural Resources Committee on March 11. Chairman White, Mr. Tannenbaum, and Mr. Stanton are on the board of directors for the Julius Rosenwald & Rosenwald Schools National Historical Park Campaign.

Updates

Judy Rodenstein reported that there was a good pool of applicants for this year's call for summer interns. An intern has been selected to work with the Office of General Counsel and the Office of Native

American Affairs. Another has been chosen to assist with training in the Office of Federal Agency Programs. Once again, OPI and OCEO will share an intern to help with writing and research projects.